PROCEEDINGS

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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW MAMMALS FROM THE SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

In the fine material already sent to the Bangs collection by W. W. Brown, Jr., from the Santa Marta region of Colombia are apparently five new mammals. The collections contain many other species, including wide-ranging tropical-forest forms, and other species the exact identity of which I have not yet determined. The present paper contains merely preliminary descriptions of some of the new forms, but I hope to be able later on to give a full account of all the mammals Mr. Brown secures in this region.

Mr. Oldfield Thomas has kindly compared some of the small rodents with the types in the British Museum from Bogota, Colombia, and Merida, Venezuela. He finds that the Santa Marta animals have closer affinity with those from Merida than with those from Bogota.

Philander cicur sp. nov.

Type from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia, altitude 8000 ft. No. 8114, ♀ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected March 27, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr. General characters.—Size large; tail longer than head and body, hairy

above for about half of its length, below for about one-fourth its length; no gray stripe on back; upper surface of arms deep hazel.

Color and Pelage. - Fur long, dense and soft; hairs of upper parts rich brown, between hazel and russet, at tips, mouse gray at base, the gray color showing through in places, especially about shoulders and along lower sides; no gray mark or stripe on back; face dark gray; a narrow dark brown stripe from nose to between ears, where it merges into brown of occiput; a dark brown circle around eye; base of whiskers dusky; whiskers black; under parts vellowish white, purest on belly and along median line, grayer on sides and under surface of neck; arms bright hazel above, vellowish white below; legs hazel near feet, gray near body;

feet and hands pale brown, in dried skin; ears hairy at base outside, naked inside and for rather more than half their length outside; a gray mark across base of ear, rest of hairs brown; tail naked above for about half its length, below for about three-fourths its length; hairy portion of tail brown, like back, but the hairs unicolor throughout their entire length; naked portion, in dried skin, yellow, with some irregular black spots, all near where the hair ends; "testicles glaucous blue."*

Measurements.

No.	Locality.	Sex.	Total length.	Tail vert.	Hind foot.	Ear from notch.
8114	Pueblo Viejo, Colombia """ Near Santa Marta, Colombia, 4000 ft.	♀ ad.	580	335	36	33
8115		♂ ad.	580	325	37	30
8116		♂ yg. ad.	510	280	35	31
8036		♂ ad.	610	370	40	32

Skull, type, Q adult: basal length, 49; zygomatic width, 30.8; mastoid width, 20.2; interorbital width, 9.8; width across postorbital processes, 15; length of nasals, 21.6; greatest length of single half of mandible, 39.2.

Remarks.—This handsome Philander is represented by four examples, three taken at Pueblo Viejo at an elevation of 8000 ft. and one taken on top of a small mountain near Santa Marta at 4000 ft. The Santa Marta skin has a much longer tail and larger hind foot than any of the others, but otherwise they are all four very similar. P. cicur is apparently nearest to P. derbianus, but differs from that species in having rich brown instead of white upper sides to arms and in lacking the gray dorsal stripe. Another species that may be somewhat closely related is the P. ornatus Tschudi of Peru, but this also has the gray dorsal stripe, which is wholly absent in P. cicur.

Marmosa mitis sp. nov.

Type from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia, 8000 ft. No. 8123, ♂ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Mar. 25, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

General characters.—Nearest to M. murina, but slightly smaller; color above less ferruginous, and much paler, especially on middle of face; skull slightly different.

Color and Pelage.—Pelage short, dense, soft; upper parts varying from dull tawny-olive to pale bistre, darkest along dorsal line and shading on sides of neck and lower sides to cinnamon-buff; under fur slaty; middle of face between black eye-spots much paler—wood brown; under parts, chin, neck, inside of arms, chest and belly yellowish white, in some specimens somewhat suffused with buffy, the hairs one color to their base; lower sides more strongly buffy, the hairs slate color at base; feet and

hands dull white; tail indistinctly bicolor, brownish dusky above, grayer below, clothed with very short appressed hairs.

Cranial characters.—The skull as compared with that of *M. murina* differs in greater postorbital constriction and higher, heavier rostrum. The nasals are broad and heavy, slightly arched, and the maxillaries somewhat swollen laterally.

Measurements.—The type, ♂ adult: total length, 325; tail vertebræ, 175; hind foot, 22; ear from notch, 24. An old adult ♀ topotype, No. 8139, total length, 325; tail vertebræ, 185; hind foot, 21; ear from notch, 24. Average of ten adults, ♂ and ♀, topotypes, total length, 321.7; tail vertebræ, 176; hind foot, 21.6; ear from notch, 24.3.

Skull, the type, \circlearrowleft adult: basal length, 36.2; occipitonasal length, 39.4; zygomatic width, 20.6; mastoid width, 14; width between orbits, 6.2; length of nasals, 18.6; width of nasals, 5.2; greatest length of single half of mandible, 29.

Remarks.—Mr. Brown took twenty-seven examples of M. mitis at Pueblo Viejo at 8000 feet altitude, but did not secure any at lower elevations. M. mitis is probably nearest to M. murina, but differs in slightly smaller size, in color, and in cranial characters. M. fuscata Thomas, of Merida, Venezuela, is perhaps also somewhat closely related. It differs in having the hairs of the under parts slaty at base and in its smaller size and different cranial proportions.

Dasyprocta colombiana sp. nov.

Type from Santa Marta, Colombia. No. 8008, ♀ young adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Jan. 6, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

General characters.—Size medium; general color dark; hairs on back of head and neck slightly elongated, but not forming decided crest; hairs of rump black with white tips.

Color and Pelage.—Hairs stiff and coarse; back, shoulders, and head, black, each hair with an ochraceous band near tip, this band shorter on hairs of center of back and longer on those of sides; elongate hairs of rump black with white tips; under parts, center of belly, median line, and throat whitish; under side of neck and lower sides, hairs annulated like those of back, but the yellow bands rather paler; legs and arms, feet and hands black, slightly lined with yellow; ears sparsely haired, rather more hairy at base than at tip, the hairs ochraceous.

Measurements.

No.	Locality.	Sex.	Total length.	Tail vert.	Hind foot.	Ear from notch.
8008	Colombia, Santa Marta	♀ yg. ad.	500	25	126	40
8113	Colombia, Pueblo Viejo	♂yg.	470	30	115	36

Skull, the type, ♀ young adult: basal length, 189.4; zygomatic width, 49.4; mastoid width, 36; width between orbits, 28.6; width across postorbital processes, 38.6; length of nasals, 42.4; greatest length of single half of mandible, 58.2.

Remarks.—Mr. Brown has thus far sent two specimens of this agouti, one, the type, a female, taken at Santa Marta, probably full grown, though not quite adult, has the last molar on both upper and under jaw just coming into place. The other is a younger male taken at Pueblo Viejo at 8000 feet. Both agree perfectly in coloration.

D. colombiana appears, so far as I can judge by descriptions, to be very different in color from any of the neighboring species, the peculiar coloring of the rump being distinctive. Unfortunately, through lack of material, I can say nothing of its cranial characters at present.

Oryzomys flavicans illectus subsp. nov.

Type from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia, altitude 8000 ft. No. 8101, ♂ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected March 24, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

General characters.—Similar in size, proportions and cranial characters to O. flavicans Thomas, of Merida, Venezuela; differs in color of under parts, which are a beautiful rich orange-buff to base of hairs—the under parts of true flavicans being whitish.

Color.—Upper parts, bright yellowish brown, about tawny-ochraceous, a scattering of dark brown hairs along back and on top of head; lower sides and under parts orange-buff; usually a small white spot on throat; hairs of upper parts and sides slate gray at base, those of belly, chest and throat unicolor for their whole length; feet and hands buff.

Measurements.—The type, δ adult: total length, 292; tail vertebræ, 160; hind foot, 25; ear from notch, 17. Average of five adult topotypes, δ 's and φ s: total length, 279.4; tail vertebræ, 146.8; hind foot, 26; ear from notch, 17.2.

Tayassu torvus sp. nov.

Type from Santa Marta, Colombia. No. 8038, & adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Jan. 26, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

General characters.—Size smaller than either T. tajacu of southern Brazil or T. angulatus of Texas. Color and external characters as in those two species. Skull smaller and otherwise different.

Cranial and dental characters.—Skull low, short and wide; nasals short, taken together, evenly rounded and rather flat; malar crest continued forward to canine alveolus. Molar teeth not wrinkled; molars and premolars all very large; two small upper premolars molariform, quadrate and quadritubercular; the small anterior lower premolar with the forward large tubercule divided into two, like next premolar. In T. tajacu this tooth has the forward large tubercule plain and single, differing in this from the next premolar.

The skull of *T. torvus* can be distinguished from that of *T. tajacu* in the extension of the malar crest forward to canine alveolus; in much larger

molars and premolars; in the two smaller upper premolars being distinctly quadritubercular and quadrate; in the form of the small anterior lower premolar. From *T. angulatus* it can be distinguished by nasals not being angulated in the middle line and molars not being wrinkled. From both *T. angulatus* and *T. tajacu* it differs by being shorter, lower, and wider, and by the larger molar and premolar teeth.

Measurements.—The type, ♂ adult: head and body, 1075; hind foot, 170; ear from notch, 75.

Skull: basal length, 186; zygomatic width, 95.4; width between orbits, 50; width across postorbital processes, 71.4; width of palate at forward alveoli of last molars, 23; greatest length of single half mandible, 156; length of molar series (molars and premolars, alveoli)—upper, 67.8; under, 74.

Remarks.—Mr. Brown has thus far sent but one specimen, the type, a fine old male skin and skull. This specimen is, however, so different from either *T. tajacu* of southern Brazil or *T. angulatus* of Texas that I feel justified in separating it. Whether it is a species or only a race of *T. tajacu* can, of course, not be told without much more material than is now available.

When Prof. Cope named the Texan peccary angulatus* he irrevocably restricted the Linnæan name tajacu to the peccary of southern Brazil.

Through the kindness of Mr. Witmer Stone, I have been able to compare my Santa Marta skull with two of Prof. Cope's original southern Brazil skulls that had come into the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences.

^{*} Am. Nat., Feb., 1889, pp. 146-147.